FOREIGN. ENGLAND.

At the national free trade conference at Leamington Robert P. Porter, ex-secretary of the United States tariff commission, spoke at great length in favor of protection.

Lord Mayor Fowler, in refusing to allow Dr. Stocker, chaplain to the court of Germany, to lecture in the Mansion House stated he could not disregard the feelings o the Jewish community by giving prominence to Dr. Stocker, who has excited hostility against the Jews. Carl Bland writes to newspapers that every man with a spark of humanity ought to protect against Stocker's detestable crusade against the Jews.

The London police prevented a procession with a black flag inscribed "Starvation" approaching Guild hall during the lord mayor's banquet in London. IRELAND.

The Freeman's Journal has published the full text of a circular proposing wholesale emigration from Ireland, which it is alledged the government issued, though the authorities disavow any connection with the paper. The Freeman's Journal declares that the scheme is but a continuation of the policy under which Irish were kidnapped and transported to the West Indies in the days of Cromwell, or as they are packed in coffin ships to-day.

Rear Admiral Farnquet, commanding the French fleet in Algerian waters, has been appointed to command the fleet in the Pacifis ocean.

TURKEY. The brigands who attacked the Armenian caravan have been apprehended at the instance of British and American representatives.

Simultaneously with the departure of De Grers, secretary of state from St. Petersburg for Switzerland via Berlin, to visit his daughter, the editors of the St. Petersburg newspapers received orders forbidding the discussion of the probability of war with Germany. DeGrers will visit Bismarck.

ENGLAND. Dr. Stocker, chaplain to the German court, lectured upon German socialism at London on the 14th. A large and unruly crowd was present, who frequently cheered, hissed and groaned the lecturer, and interrupted him with insulting cries and epithets. Finally the disturbance became so great that Dr. Stocker indignantly left the hall, and the meeting ended in confusion.

It is stated that Henry Chaplin, member of parliament for Lincolnshire, proposes to continue his effort to induce the government to restrict the importation of cattle from the United States.

The prison rules heretofore prevented Pryor seeing O'Donnell except with the permission of the home department. The solicitor for O'Donnell wrote the home secretary asking permission for Pryor to see tives will fight well, and the French will his client. . The secretary replied that Pryor might make personal application, stating that the grounds for the request Pryor made required the application on the sole grounds of his being one of the counsel, and deemed it expedient for the defense that he should see him. The home department thereupon granted the request. The prisoner was afforded every facility by the officials of Newgate for the interview, which lasted two and a half hours. Propositions for O'Donnell's defense are well advanced. Roger A. Pryor had a long and satisfactory interview with the prisoner on the 14th, the first since his arrival. McInerny, of O'Donnell's counsel, has brought from Ireland a mass of evidence, and he feels confident that the verdict will not be wilful murder. The witnesses from the Cape of Good Hope are expected to arrive in England soon. William J. Hoppin, secretary of the American legation, in the absence of Minister Lowell, visited O'Donnell and formally ascertained the fact of his American citizenship.

FRANCE. It is understood that Marquis Tseng returned to Paris because of a more convenient way for carrying on negotiations. The Liberte says the negotiations are likely to be resumed upon a basis which will allow

China to retain Boc Ulnt. A Paris dispatch asserts that Marquis Tseng, Chinese embassador, is prepared to present an ultimatum to the French government and demand his passports, if the French forces in Tonquin make an attack upon Baeranh and Sontay.

GERMANY. Diegers, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, has gone to Friederichruhe to visit Bismarck. It is reported that the crown prince will meet the king of Italy when returning from his visit to the king of Spain.

The National Zeitung says: Diegers expressed a firm friendship for Germany. and declared that he stopped at Berlin by wish of the czar, that he might convey to the emperor and Bismarck expressions of the friendly feelings of Russia towards Ger-

GERMANY. The German consul at Tamatone, Madagascar, has been instructed to hoist the German flag over his consulate in that city. The tone of the French press upon the projected visit of the crown prince to King Alfonso made a very bad impression in Berlin. Bismarck mainly desires to discuss with Degiers, the foreign minister, the state of affairs in Bulgaria. Germany will send a special envoy to Pekin to exert Lis influence in behalf of a peaceful solution of the Tonquin affair. It is reported that the government will ask the reichstag for a grant to build fifty torpedo boats.

GERMANY. The Berlin Courier states that Bismarck met M. De Giers, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, at the railway station upon his arrival at Friederickruhe, and received him in a formal but friendly man-

ner. They drove to the mansion of Bismarck and were several hours in conversation. Bismarck, the Courier states, looks ill and this, and his face is yellow from the effects of a recent attack of jaundice and his gate is heavy, but his eyes retain their force. The Crown Prince on the 15th took leave of the emperor at the palace and left

ENGLAND. Inquiries come to London from America as to whether it was true, as reported in trade circles there, that the French government had removed the prohibition against the American hog products. Neither newspapers nor news agencies can find authority for the statement that this has been done, and inquiries at Paris fail to confirm the report.

The London Times' Paris dispatch says: The collective arbitration of powers most interested must prevent war between France and China. Europe will be delighted to learn that they have accepted the arbitration of England, Russia and America.

ordinary one of murder, and nothing of a rendered necessary by mode of the defense. ENGLAND.

The London Observer says there is reason to believe that the result of the interviews between De Lesseps and English ship owners, on the Suez canal matter, has been to leave the latter under the impression that the points of view from which they respectively regard the question differ too fundafrom engineers of the Panama canal assurances that the canal would be open in five

FRANCE AND CHINA. In an interview Marquis Tsenz declared that recently the situation between France and China has become very critical, owing to the proceedings of the French, the Government's repeated votes in the chamber of deputies, and the juxtaposition of Chinese and French troops. Many wellcrossed the frontier and encamped at Bacmint, where they are closely watching the movements of the French. Notwithstanding the movements of the French fleet, three army corps of 10,000 men each, and equip* ped in European fashion, can on very short notice, march by three different routes against the French. Among the Chinese troops are many European and American engineers. The French may be able to throw a few bombshells into Canton, but it would be difficult for their fleet to approach the place, as the water is too shallow. France must first give warning if she contemplates a hostile demonstration to the merchant vessels of all nations here. If the Canton Mandarins are energetic the nafind them worthy foemen. Chinais receiving encouragement and material aid from all sides. I have received no communication from the French government since my last arrival in Paris. I shall return to Folkestone almost immediately. Concluding he said: China ardently desires peace and deplores that the situation daily becomes more aggravated. She will recognize, however regretfully, the accomplished facts and leave to France the towns and forts captured south of Red river. China is determined, however, to hold Bacmint against all comers with the greatest energy. The passage of the Red river will certainly be a declaration of war. China is perfectly aware that Admiral Coubet is preparing for a campaign against the Chinese. He repeatedly sends telegrams demanding boats of light draught

THE MARKETS.

and depends entirely on France to avoid

war. France must stop at once. To-mor-

row may be too late.

OMAHA.

WHEAT-No. 2, 78c. BARLEY-No. 2, 57c. BARLEY-No. 3, 49%e. RYE-No. 2, 41c. CORN-No. 2, 86c. OATS-No. 2, 25c. FLOUR-Wheat Graham, \$2 50@3 00. CHOP FRED-Per cwt. 90c. SHORTS-Per ton, \$14 00@15 00. Oranges—Per box, \$5 00. Lemons—Per box, \$7 00@7-25. APPLES—Per barrel \$3 50@4 00. BUTTER-Creamery, 29@31c. BUTTER-Choice country, 18@20c. EGGs-Fresh, 27c. HAMS-Per tb. 15%c. SHOULDERS-Per tb. 7c. PORK-Per bbl. \$13 00. LARD-In tierces, per fb. 9%c. SHEEP—\$3 50@3 50. CATTLE \$3 50@4 00. HOGS—\$4 00@4 25. CALVES—\$5 00@6 90.

CHICAGO. WHEAT-Per bushel, 96%c. CORN-Per bushel, 49%c. OATS-Per bushel, 28%c. PORK—\$10 :0@10 85. LARD—\$7 47%@7 52%. HOGB—Mixed, \$4 5 @5 00. CATTLE-Exports. \$6 25607 00. SHEEP-Medium to good, \$3 40@8 75.

ST. LOUIS. WHEAT-Per bushel, 1 00%@1 01%. Corn-Per bushel, 41% @45c. OATS-Per bushel, 25%@26%c. CATTLE—Exports. \$6 00@6 40.

Weston, the pedestrian, is about to start on a tramp. He will walk fifty miles a day for one hundred days, through England and Wales, and every evening deliver a temperance lecture.

Arcadia velveteen is imported in all the new shaces of Russian and French fashionable colors-green, gray, brown, blue, purple and black.

A year ago \$3,000,000 was invested in oil works in Garfield, Pa. Now the town has only a few empty houses. A faux pas-her father.

HIS OWN EXECUTOR.

Well-Known G-ntleman's Philanthropy and the Commotion Caused By One of His Letters,

We published in our local columns by reputation to nearly every person in the land. We have received a number of letters protesting against the use of our columns for such "palpable frauds and misrepresensations;" therefore, to among the oak leaves, which are of a should fail to keep his promise, what confirm beyond a doubt the authenticity | reddish brown. of the letter, and the genuineness of its sentiments, a reporter of this paper was commissioned to ascertain all the possible facts in the matter. Accordingly he leaves and sumac are greatly sought visited Clifton Springs, saw the author for. They are carried home and of the letter, and with the following re- pressed. They often fail to keep their

Dr. Henry Foster, the gentleman in has an extremely cordial manner. He other soft paper. presides as superintendent over the celebrated sanitarium which accom-Among the trustees are Bishop A.C.Coxe I prefer oil. odist Episcopal; President M. B. Anmentally to allow any possibility of a mutual Rev. Dr. Clark, Secretary of the A. B. with wax and then ironed with a warm 17th, De Lesseps said that he had received pose of the institution is the care: 1stof evangelieal missionaries and their of evangelieal missionaries and their now they are only used for pictures and families whose health has been broken to decorate walls. To my mind the denomination, in good standing. 3dof members of any church, who othercare and treatment. The current ex- also easy to press." penses of the institution are met by the receipt from the hundreds of distincome men and women who were once leaves. armed and regulated Chinese regulars have in perfect health, but neglected the first symptoms of disease. The uncertain pains they felt at first were overlooked until their health became impaired. They little realized the danger before them, nor how alarming even trifling ailments might prove. They constitute all classes, including ministers and away. bishops, lawyers, judges, statesmen, millionaires, journalists, college professors and officials from all parts of the

Drawing the morning Democrat and Chronicle from his pocket, the reporter remarked: "Doctor, that letter of yours has created a good deal of talk, terial and hand-painted. and many of our readers have questioned its authenticity."

"To what do you refer?" remarked the doctor.

"Have you not seen the paper?" "Yes, but I have not had time to read

The reporter thereupon showed him the letter, which was as follows. CLIFTON SPRINGS SANITARIUM CO,,) CLIFTON SPRINGS , N. Y.,

Oct. 11, 1883. DEAR SIR: I am using Warner's Safe Cure, and I regard it as the best remedy for some forms of kidney disease that we have. I am watching with great care some cases I am now treating with it, and I hope for favorable results.

I wish you might come down yourself, as I would like very much to talk with you about your sterling remedy, and show you over our institution.

Yours truly, [Signed.] HENRY FOSTER, M. D. "I do not see why anybody should be skeptical concerning that letter," remarked the doctor.

"Isn't it unusual for a physician of your standing and influence to commend a proprietary preparation?"

"I don't know how it may be with others, but in this institution we allow no person to dictate to us what we shall use. Our purpose is to cure the sick, and for that work we use anything we know to be valuable. Because I know Warner's Safe Cure is a very valuable preparation, I commend it. As its power is manifested under my use, so shall I add to the completeness of my commendation."

"Have you ever analyzed it, doctor?" "We always analyze before we try any preparation of which we do not know the constituents. But analysis, you know, only gives the elements; it does not give the all-important proportions. The remarkable power of Warner's Safe Cure undoubtedly consists in the proportions according to which its elements are mixed." While there may be a thousand remedies made of the same elements, unless they are put together in proper proportions, they are worthless as kidney and liver prepara-

"I hope some day to meet Mr. War-ner personally, and extend fuller congratulations to him on the excellence of his preparations. I have heard much of him as the founder of the Warner Observatory, and as a man of large benevolence. The reputed high character of the man himself gave assurance to me in the first place that he would not put a remedy upon the market that was not trustworthy; and it was a source of a good deal of gratification to me to find out by actual experiment that the remedy itself sustained my impressions."

The conclusion reached by Dr. Foster is precisely the same found by Dr. Dio Lewis, Dr. Robert A. Gunn, Ex-Surgeon-General Gallagher and others, and proves beyond a. doubt the great efficacy of the remedy which has awakened so much attention in the land and rescued so many men, women and children from disease and death.

To Keep Autumn Leaves Bright. New York Sun

Autumn leaves are very fashionable this year as parlor decorations. All communication with my husband," the large florists are getting them in said Mrs. Annie Rennie in the Desertion large quantities, and, after they are Court yesterday. "He has ill-treated yesterday morning a significant letter The leaves in greatest demand are oak me; he throws egg-shells in my face and from a gentleman known personally or leaves, which, dried and varnished, are twice he struck me."

On any clear Saturday bevies of young girls may be seen in Central him?" Park gathering leaves. The maple

ments were made out of pressed leaves; in their work. 2d-of ministers, of any handsomest leaves are the maple. They to his mother-in-law, and said that he of members of any church, who other-wise would be unable to secure such and red on the same leaf. They are mother-in-law denied that she was at

guished and wealthy people who every street the reporter saw a large box would make a living for herself and year crewd its utmost capacity. Here filled with mingled oak and chestnut

> "These are the only kind of leaves which we press this year," the young lady in charge said. "We press the leaves and then varnish them.

"What kind of varnish do you use?" "I really don't know," she replied; we buy it at a paint store a few blocks

"Is there much sale for dried leaves?" "Yes, indeed. We sell a great many. After they are prepared we charge 25 cents a bunch. There are about a dozen in a bunch.

Faus are covered with the dress ma-

Don't Until the Knot. Philadelphia Time

"I will absolutely have no further prepared, sell them at 25 cents a dozen. me; he has used profane language to

placed about picture frames and in But if he should give you assurance bunches on the walls. Leaves from the | that these things shall not be repeated; then?" asked Judge Allison. "Would you not try him again and go live with

"No; I shall not seem him again." "That is a wrong disposition," answered the court. "Marriage is coming to be too lightly regarded in this color. A florist said yesterday that the city. There are causes that justify a best way to preserve leaves was to press | wife in separating from a husband question, is 63 or 64 years of age, and them between blotting paper, or some and a husband in leaving his wife; but they are no trifles. Every cause is not "After several days," he said, "take such a cause. Husbands and wives them out and stamp the paper, lest the must learn to bear and forbear. An-It is believed the prosecution of dates over 500 guests and is un- moisture cause the leaf to rot. Keep noyances that may make life perhaps O'Donnell intends to treat the case as an questionably the leading health re- changing the paper at intervals until less comfortable than it might be will sort of the country. Several years the leaves are thoroughly dry. Then not always justify one in violating the political nature will be introduced unless ago this benevolent man wisely de- they will look dull. The colors will martial vow and rending assunder the tormined to be his own executor; and, verge toward the brown, and the col- martial state. It seems to me that the therefore, turned over this magnificent lector, who has not had experience, may natural feelings of sympathy for a property, worth \$300,000, as a free gift imagine that the color is fading. This woman in this court is working harm. to a board of trustees, representing the is not so. The color has to be brought If a woman feels that if her husband ofprincipal evangelical denominations. out by oil, varnish or wax. fended her she may leave him with the The next best certainity of getting an order of support Protestant Episcopal, Buffalo; Bishop thing is to varnish the leaves with a against him out of this court she is en-Matthew Simpson, Philadelphia, Meth- thin white varnish. I do not approve couraged to take up her pack and of waxing, for it makes the leaves too abandon him. In the last ten years derson, of the University of Rochester; brittle. The leaves are rubbed over this weekly desertion business, as it is called, has increased four-fold. There agreement. Speaking at Manchester on the C. F. M., Boston. The benevo'ent pur- flatiron. Formerly wreaths and orna- must be something wrong, some-

> In the case in hand Andrew Rennie, the husband, ascribed all his troubles are of almost every tint. We often wished to have his wife back and had all to blame and declared that her son-At the florist's at the southeast cor- in-law's misfortunes were all upon his ner of Broadway and Twenty-third own head. Mrs. Rennie said that she asked only that her husband might be decreed to contribute to the support of his two little children. The judge declined to make an order for the time. but suggested that the support ought to be given, "and as an incentive to a reconciliation," he added, addressing the husband, "as an evidence of your good will, you should contribute to the maintenance of your wife also. Then when you prove to her that you really mean to do well, I hope that you will come together again.'

"No," said the wife, in low, decided tones; "no, I trusted him before. I will not try him again."

Goodness is the only happiness.





An animal with deranged digestion, impoverished blood or diseased kidneys cannot thrive. It
becomes weak, spiritless, of scraggy appearance,
which renders it unsalable. It costs no more to
keep sound, healthy animals that will find ready
market, and shrewd farmers find it pays them to
give Uncle Sam's Condition Powder freely to
diseased stock, and occasionally to all; because it
purifies the blood, adds digestion, stimulates the
various functions to healthy secretion, and thus
promotes growth, and gives a smooth, c'assy coat
of hair. MILCH COWS are much beni'ted
by the occasional use of Uncle Sam's one ion
Flower in slop or feed. HOCS fatten fester when
it is given three or four days in success in every
month or two. SHEEP,—All diseases common
to sheep, such as coughs, colds, scale, etc., are relieved by this powder.

Powder, and accept no other as a substitute, Prepared only by The

CHICAGC ILLIUOUS

EMMERT PROPRIETARY CO., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS The Peculiar Old Mystery!

It was one of the peculiarities of the old-fashioned Doctors that they never would tell patients what they were prescribing for them. They said it would do the patients no good to know, and that it would only be gratifying a foolish curiosity. In order to keep patients from knowing, they would write the prescriptions in dog-Latin, so that most patients could not read them. All that sort of thing is now over. The patient wants to know what he takes. He is weak, and wants to be strong, or he is dyspeptic, and wants to digest well. Or he has a troublesome liver which he wants to put to rights. So he takes Brown's Iron Bitters about which there is no mystery at all. This is the best preparation of iron in the world, in combination with gentle yet efficient tonics. It gives strength. It builds up enfeebled systems. It enriches impoverished blood. It removes feminine weaknesses. It casts out debility. It is what you want, and your druggist